

MONTHLY NOTES
OF THE
Library Association
of the United Kingdom.

Contents:—Official Notices—Annual Meeting at Cambridge—The Auditors' Report—The New Public Library at Newcastle—Library Notes—Library Catalogues and Reports—Notices of Bibliographies.

The next MONTHLY MEETING of the Association will be held on Friday, October 6th, at 8 p.m., at the London Institution, Finsbury Circus.

The Cataloguing Rules have been reprinted with corrections, and copies may now be had from the Hon. Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING AT CAMBRIDGE.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Association was held at Cambridge in the Hall of King's College on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of September, under the Presidency of Mr. Henry Bradshaw, Librarian to the University. Over 100 members attended.

The first day's proceedings were opened at 11 a.m., on Tuesday, when Mr. Bradshaw took the chair, and called upon one of the Secretaries to announce the names of those gentlemen who being engaged in library administration had joined the Association since the last Monthly Meeting, or not being librarians were now proposed by the Council for immediate election.

The following gentlemen were then declared members of the Association:—Dr. Wright, of Queen's Coll., Prof. Newton, of Magdalene Coll., the Rev. Dr. Hort, of Emmanuel Coll., the Rev. R. W. Stoddart, of Jesus Coll., Mr. R. L. Bensly, of Caius Coll., Mr. Eirikr Magnusson, Mr. W. White, of Trinity College Library, Mr. Alfred Smith, Mr. H. T. Francis, of Caius, and Mr. J. E. Foster (Town-Clerk), of Cambridge; the Rev. A. Napier, of Holkham, Dr. J. K. Ingram, Librarian of Trin. Coll., Dublin; Mr. Samuel Smith, Librarian, Public Library, Worcester; Mr. Harry Day,

Member of the Public Library Committee, Worcester; Major Williams, Chairman of the West Bromwich Free Library Committee; Miss Elizabeth Frost, Derby; Mr. Arthur D. Morice, Aberdeen; Mr. Stanley Lane Poole, London; Mr. G. H. Cox, of Birmingham, and Mr. Granville Leveson Gower. Sir James Picton, Chairman of the Free Library Committee, Liverpool, also became a member of the Association.

The following gentlemen were enrolled as Associates for the Cambridge Meeting:—Rev. Dr. Swainson, Master of Christ's College, Prof. Humphry, Mr. Alderman Redfarn, Dr. Hessels, Mr. A. J. Wallis, of Corpus, Mr. Cockerell, Mr. G. W. Fitch, Mr. Edmond Foster, Dr. Fawcett, Rev. Dennis Hall, of the University Library, Rev. J. W. Hicks, of Sidney, Rev. F. Wallis, Mr. W. Chawnor, Mr. A. Rogers, Mr. A. G. Greenhill, of Emmanuel, Mr. Spalding, Dr. C. Waldstein and Rev. Mr. Stone, of King's.

It was then announced that letters of excuse for non-attendance had been received from many members, including Prof. Acland, Mr. J. O. Griffiths, Q.C., Professor Dziatzko, the Comte de Marsy, the Baron O. de Watteville, and Count Ugo Balzani.

The TREASURER (Mr. R. Harrison,) moved the following resolution:—"That this Association desires to express its deep regret at the loss by death of its valued member the late Dr. W. Stanley Jevons, and begs to offer to Mrs. Jevons its sincere condolence with her in the sad bereavement which she has sustained." The resolution was seconded by Chancellor CHRISTIE, and after a few words by Mr. CORNELIUS WALFORD, was unanimously carried.

The PRESIDENT then delivered his opening Address, and offered the Association a hearty welcome to Cambridge.

The Report of the Council on the work of the year was agreed to be taken as read, and its adoption was moved and seconded by Mr. WALFORD and Mr. MULLINS. After some remarks by Mr. NICHOLSON and Mr. OVERALL, Mr. THOMAS moved that the further consideration of the report should be adjourned. This was seconded by Mr. MADELEY, and carried.

The TREASURER then submitted his Report, and on the motion of Mr. WALFORD, it was resolved that it be received and considered together with the Council's Report.

The CHAIRMAN then explained that the Auditors' Report had only that very morning been received and that it appeared to the Council very desirable that it should be printed before the Association was asked to adopt it. He moved, therefore, on behalf of the Council that the Auditors' Report be printed and considered on Thursday. This was unanimously agreed to.

Professor MAYOR read his paper entitled "Cambridge Libraries in 1710," after which the meeting adjourned.

On resuming at 1.45, Mr. R. GARNETT read his paper "On the Printing of the British Museum Catalogue." A discussion followed in which Messrs. Walford, H. B. Wheatley, Bullen, Barrett, Stevens, Chancellor Christie, Rev. W. D. Macray, Messrs. Cowell, Wheelhouse, Q.C., and Wilson took part.

Mr. EIRIKR MAGNUSSON, read his paper "On the Spread of Books in Early Times," after which the meeting adjourned to Trinity College Library, when the Rev. R. Sinker's paper, in the absence of the writer, was read by Mr. W. WHITE. Visits were afterwards paid to the libraries of St. John's, Caius, and King's Colleges. In the evening the members of the Association were received by the President at King's College.

SECOND DAY.

On Wednesday morning the PRESIDENT took the chair at 10 o'clock, and Mr. CORNELIUS WALFORD read his paper entitled "Some Account of Early Book-Fairs." A discussion followed in which Mr. Wyman, Dr. Seligmann, Mr. Stevens, Dr. Hessels, Messrs. Christie, H. B. Wheatley, and Bradshaw took part.

Mr. R. R. BOWKER, of New York, read a paper entitled "The Work of the Nineteenth Century Librarian for the Librarian of the Twentieth." Messrs. Timmins, Cowell and Walford took part in the discussion which followed. Mr. Bowker took the opportunity of extending a warm invitation to the Association to send a considerable representation to the United States, and urged the practicable nature of his proposal, if proper arrangements were made.

Mr. P. COWELL read his paper "On Electric Lighting in Public Libraries," and a discussion followed, in which Messrs. Harrison, Frost, Wheelhouse, Glover, Madeley, Shore, Overall, Knapman, Wyman, and others engaged.

Mr. B. R. WHEATLEY reported, on behalf of the Committee on Illustrations to the Cataloguing Rules, that a considerable number of suggested Illustrations had been collected. Mr. WELCH seconded the adoption of the Report, which was agreed to.

After the adjournment, Mr. YATES read his paper, "On Public Historiography and Printing," and a long discussion followed, in which Messrs. Harrison, Bullen, Wheelhouse, Walford, Christie, Tonks, Shore, Dr. Pearson, Dr. Seligmann, Welch, Wright, Briscoe, Thomas, Madeley, and Nicholson took part. Mr. THOMAS moved and Mr. YATES seconded a motion:—"That it be an instruction to the Council to promote the necessary measures to secure that those public documents which are printed at the public expense and for public information, may be regularly distributed to libraries established under the Public Libraries Acts." The motion was carried.

The meeting then adjourned to visit the Pepysian Library at Magdalene College, where the members of the Association were received by the President of the College. Visits were also paid to Jesus College, the Philosophical Society's Library and Emmanuel College, where an account of the library was read by the Rev. Dr. Pearson, the librarian. In the evening the members of the Association were entertained at a soirée by the Free Library Committee.

THIRD DAY.

Mr. H. R. TEDDER read a paper on "Librarianship as a Profession." The Report of the Committee on the Training of Library Assistants was read by the President. The Committee unanimously agreed to recommend the adoption of the Report presented on this subject to the last Annual Meeting at London. Mr. Tedder's paper and the Report were discussed together. Mr. MULLINS moved the adoption of the Report. Messrs. Madeley, Cowell, Nicholson, and the President took part in the discussion, and the Report was unanimously adopted. Mr. HENRY STEVENS read his paper entitled "Who Spoils our New English Books." Messrs. Blades, J. P. Edmond, and Wyman took part in the discussion, and Mr. Stevens replied.

At the afternoon sitting Mr. THOMAS reported on behalf of a Committee which had been appointed by the Council to consider the answer received to the Binding Circular issued last year, that the Committee were of opinion that a digest of the answers received should be proposed and printed in the Cambridge Volume. The Report was adopted.

The PRESIDENT announced that owing to the pressure upon their time he would not read his paper on the "History of English Binding," but hoped that at some future meeting he might do so.

Mr. F. T. BARRETT read his "Note on the Manner of Binding adopted by the Mitchell Library, Glasgow." It was agreed that Mr. J. Y. W. MacAlister's paper entitled "Notes on Binding, and a Suggestion," should be taken as read.

Mr. E. C. THOMAS gave an account of his paper "On some Recent Schemes of Classification," which it was agreed to take as read. A discussion followed in which Messrs. Barrett, Bullen, Nicholson, Dr. Pearson, Chancellor Christie, Messrs. Harrison, Garnett, and Tedder took part. It was agreed on the motion of Messrs. BARRETT and THOMAS, "That the Council be requested to draw up for the consideration of the Annual Meeting of 1883 a scheme for the classification of books in a library."

The meeting then adjourned, after which visits were paid to the Fitzwilliam Museum, where Professor Colvin received the members, to Corpus Christi, where the Rev. S. S. Lewis gave an account of the Library, and to Trinity Hall Library, where Mr. J. W. Clark described the mediæval plan of chaining books.

In the evening the members of the Association entertained the President at dinner.

FOURTH DAY.

The President having taken the chair, it was agreed, in consequence of the pressure of business, that Mr. H. B. WHEATLEY's paper, "Thoughts on the Cataloguing of Journals and Transactions," should be withdrawn, and Mr. W. H. K. WRIGHT's paper on "Librarians and Local Bibliography," should be taken as read.

Mr. B. R. Wheatley brought up the Report of the Committee on

Size-Notation, which was taken as read. Mr. B. R. WHEATLEY, seconded by Mr. THOMAS, proposed its adoption. After some observations from Messrs. Bullen and Madeley, Mr. Nicholson proposed "That the further consideration of the Report be deferred till next year, and that the Committee be desired to consider any practical objections which may be communicated to them, and to prepare a specimen of a convenient measuring scale." This was seconded by Chancellor CHRISTIE, and carried. It was also agreed to add Messrs. Bradshaw and Madeley to the Committee.

The adjourned Reports of the Council, the Treasurer and Auditors were then taken into consideration. Mr. WALFORD proposed that the Report of the Council be adopted, and this was seconded by Mr. MULLINS. Mr. THOMAS proposed as an amendment "That the Report be adopted, with the exception of the recommendation as to the incorporation of the present publications into one monthly publication." This was seconded by Mr. GARNETT, and after some discussion carried upon a division.

The Treasurer's statement was then considered, and Mr. OVERALL proposed its adoption. Mr. NICHOLSON moved "That the Treasurer's Statement of Receipts and Payments be received and adopted, and that the Statement of Assets and Liabilities be received." This was seconded by Mr. HARRISON and agreed to. Upon the presentation of the Auditors' Report, Mr. NICHOLSON moved that it be received. Mr. OVERALL seconded the motion, and it was agreed to.

The Meeting then proceeded to the Election of Officers, and Messrs. Gomme and Magnusson were appointed Scrutineers. The President announced that Sir James Picton being the only person nominated for the office of President was duly elected to that office, and that Mr. E. A. Bond and Dr. J. K. Ingram were duly elected Vice-Presidents. He also announced that Mr. Welch would be unable to accept re-election to the office of Secretary. It was agreed to suspend the rule as to nominations in order to enable Chancellor Christie, Mr. Cowell, Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Sutton to be immediately elected Vice-Presidents.

Mr. THOMAS proposed and Mr. WALFORD seconded a motion "That the Members of the Association tender their hearty thanks to Mr. Welch for his zealous and conscientious services as Hon. Secretary during the past two years." Messrs. Nicholson, Cowell and Harrison added some observations, and the motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. COWELL moved and the TREASURER seconded a motion "That the next Annual Meeting of the Association be held at Liverpool." The motion was carried by acclamation.

Mr. THOMAS proposed and Chancellor CHRISTIE seconded a motion "That the Library Association of the United Kingdom assembled at their Annual Meeting at Cambridge, recognise the service rendered to the Association by the *Library Journal* while it was our official organ, and tender their hearty thanks to all those who have been connected with its publication." The motion was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. NICHOLSON moved a resolution "That this Association is in favour of the general principle of opening public libraries, museums and art galleries for some part at least of every Sunday; though particular local circumstances may sometimes render the present application of this principle useless or undesirable." Mr. SUTTON seconded the resolution. After some remarks from Chancellor CHRISTIE, Mr. WALFORD moved the previous question, which was seconded by Mr. COWELL and carried by a large majority.

Mr. G. L. CAMPBELL then moved, and Mr. AXON seconded, a resolution "That the Library Association of the United Kingdom hereby respectfully urge upon Her Majesty's Government and the members of the Legislature the importance of consolidating and amending the law relating to free public libraries. That the Council of the Association be and hereby is authorised to take such steps as may be deemed expedient for accomplishing this object. That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Prime Minister and to the representatives in Parliament of places which have adopted the Free Libraries Act." The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. THOMAS announced on behalf of the Council that they had agreed to withdraw for the present the amendments to the constitution of which they had given notice.

The TREASURER brought forward the motion, of which he had given notice, "In Article 4 to strike out the words 'and such subscription shall be invested by the Council on behalf of the Association.'" The motion was seconded by Mr. BARRETT, but was lost.

On the motion of Mr. BULLEN and Dr. SELIGMANN a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the members of the Local Committee, to those members of the University and citizens of Cambridge who had contributed to the success of our Meeting, and to the Union Society for the offer of their rooms. Professor MAYOR and Mr. W. COCKERELL acknowledged the vote.

Mr. MULLINS moved and Mr. WALFORD seconded a vote of thanks to the President. The vote was carried by acclamation. The PRESIDENT acknowledged the vote. Mr. OVERALL proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Thomas which was unanimously agreed to.

It was announced that the following members were elected to serve on the Council for the ensuing year:—London Members: G. L. Campbell; A. Cotgreave; W. P. Courtney; W. R. Douthwaite; A. J. Frost; R. Garnett; J. W. Knapman; W. H. Overall; H. Stevens; H. R. Tedder; C. Welch and H. B. Wheatley. Country Members: W. E. A. Axon; F. T. Barrett; J. P. Briscoe; W. J. Haggerston; Rev. J. C. Hudson; J. Pink; W. H. K. Wright; J. Yates. Treasurer: R. Harrison. Secretary: E. C. Thomas.

The Meeting then separated. Mr. Bradshaw conducted the members over the University Library; and visits were arranged to various other colleges and institutions.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

In compliance with the terms of the 16th Article of the Constitution, the Auditors beg leave to present to the Annual Meeting their Report on the financial affairs of the Association.

As regards the Treasurer's account of Receipts and Payments, printed in the General Report of the Council, they have nothing to remark in addition to their certificate of its correctness.

With reference, however, to the statement of Assets and Liabilities in the Report, they wish to make the following observations:—

1. The item "Subscriptions in Arrear" includes subscriptions for the current year unpaid at the date of the audit.

2. The present statement of Assets and Liabilities is necessarily of a less exact character than the statement of Receipts and Payments. On the one hand, the Auditors were unable to ascertain, from the data furnished to them, the exact number of Subscribing Members in arrear. On the other hand, by far the greater part of the Liabilities has not yet been incurred by actual contract, and the amounts estimated may finally be modified in the discretion of the Council. The Auditors gave their best consideration to the amounts on both sides of the Statement, with the primary object of avoiding the serious mistake of the Assets being over-estimated or the Liabilities under-estimated.

3. As regards the Assets, the Auditors have not reckoned among the arrears those cases in which the Register of Subscribing Members and the printed list record neither date of election, nor payment of a first subscription, or any other evidence of acceptance of membership. Had they felt justified in doing so, the Assets would have appeared to be about £40 more than is shown in the present statement.

4. It is obviously impossible to arrive at the available balance of Assets and Liabilities until the amount not recoverable of the unpaid subscriptions has been ascertained. It will then rest with the Council to determine how far the expenditure estimated for shall be actually incurred. In any case, the solvency of the Association can thus be safeguarded.

In conclusion, the Auditors venture to submit the following suggestions:—

1. That, immediately on his election, every new subscribing member be recorded in the Register now held by the Treasurer, with the date of his election: so that the Treasurer may have a complete list of those persons from whom, and the dates at which, subscriptions are due. At present this does not appear to be the case. The Register of subscribing members would then be (as the Auditors think it ought to be) an authentic record by which the accuracy of any printed list might be tested.

2. That, before each Annual Meeting, the Treasurer's Report of receipts, payments, assets and liabilities be called for by a resolution of the Council; and be laid before both the Council and the Auditors some weeks prior to the Annual Meeting.

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2. That, before each Annual Meeting, the Treasurer's Report of receipts, payments, assets and liabilities be called for by a resolution of the Council; and be laid before both the Council and the Auditors some weeks prior to the Annual Meeting.

3. The Auditors believe that it would be to the permanent interest of the Association that the investigation of its financial affairs should be intrusted to a standing professional Auditor, re-eligible each year; in place of the two Auditors at present annually chosen from the Members of the Association.

LONDON, *August*, 1882.

J. W. BONE, } *Auditors.*
WM. BRACE, }

THE NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY AT NEWCASTLE.

The internal arrangements and fittings of this important library building appear to embody so many of the more modern ideas in library economy, that we venture to lay before our readers an account of them, which we have condensed from the account published in the local newspapers. We regret that in the space at our disposal we are unable to speak of the external appearance, or the more artistic internal features of what appears to be a very beautiful structure. The basement is provided with a work-room, in which books are received, checked off with the invoices, collected, stamped, and labelled, after which they are sent to their respective departments in the library. Books requiring re-binding are also dealt with here, on their despatch to and return from the binder. Throughout the entire building open fireplaces have been dispensed with, and hot water pipes substituted for heating purposes. The floor is cemented, so that there is little danger of fire in that quarter. Passing through the handsome portico from the street into the main building, the visitor finds himself in a spacious and lofty vestibule, 43ft. long by 20ft. wide. To the right of the vestibule is the news-room, measuring 70 ft. by 49 ft., which will be well supplied with newspapers and periodicals. Copies of the time tables of the whole of the railway companies and principal steamboat companies in Great Britain and Ireland, together with the chief of those on the Continent, will be found on the tables in the reading-room. To the left of the vestibule is the new Lending Library, 61 ft. long by 42 ft. broad, and it is connected with the Mechanics' Institute portion, which has been used as a lending library for the last two years. It was originally intended that the Mechanics' Institute portion should be the Reference Library, but so successful has been the Lending Library during the two years that it has been opened, that the committee felt themselves obliged to abandon their original design, and to throw that room as well as the new Lending Library into one. The new portion of the Lending Library is so arranged as to store 25,000 volumes. This is accomplished by carrying the wall cases on two sides of the room to a height of 13 feet, and by arranging separate double cases to form alcoves, projecting from the north and south walls. These are enclosed within a counter, which supports the library indicator. Five separate portions of the stock are placed within three feet of the right or left of the issue desks.

The connection with the old Lending Library is effected by an elliptical arch cut through the main wall. The two rooms combined provide accommodation for at least 60,000 volumes, if ever such a number were required. In the old room, to which there is a special entrance, the juvenile library is stored. In addition to the juvenile department, between 4,000 and 5,000 volumes of the publications of the Commissioners of Patents of Inventions will also be placed. The alcove cases referred to are carried up to a height of only eight feet, to prevent the use of ladders, which are more or less objectionable. The wall cases are provided with brass rods and double hooked ladders, similar to those fixed in the old portion of the building. The lending library is lighted by means of three sunlights of thirty-two jets each. From each sunlight ventilating tubes are carried to the top of the building, and are so protected as to prevent any down draught. To light the inside of the counters five of Benham's globe lights, each supplied with three burners, have been fixed, the globes being closed and supplied with tubes admitting cold air on one side and carrying off the heated air on the other through the window. Excellent light has been secured, and the temperature after the gas has been lighted for several hours has never exceeded sixty-five degrees of Fahrenheit. No appreciable injury has been noticed in the books least in demand which have been placed on the higher shelves. We understand from Mr. Haggerston that in view of the possible adoption of electric lighting, the gas-fittings have been simply but ingeniously arranged so as to be easily adapted for the new system. The windows have been specially designed in the interests of good ventilation, and air can be admitted or excluded to any degree by the simplest arrangements. The windows are designed upon the double principle of either opening full, so as to flush the building with fresh air, or closing tight to exclude it, by a simple screw arrangement from the side; or when the windows are quite sealed a current of air may be admitted through a box which is fitted into the base of the windows. This can be so regulated as to prevent a draught at the same time that it admits of ventilation. Immediately to the left, upon entering the Lending Library, is the Librarian's office, which is fitted with speaking tubes connected with the different departments of the building. The office has been shelved with everything of a bibliographic character necessary in an institution of the kind. A wide staircase leads to the Reference Library, which was at first intended as an Art Gallery. A large coloured glass window of geometrical design lights the staircase, in addition to a light from the roof. The landing is to serve for conversational purposes, so as not to disturb the comfort of the readers in the Reference Library. A table will be provided with writing materials and chairs. The Reference Library, which is 132 feet by 41 feet, is divided by an entablature supported by Corinthian columns, and is lighted on the south side. The shelving is carried to a height of eight feet to prevent the decay of books arising from excessive heat by gas and hot air, and at the

same time to obviate the necessity of ladders. Instead of a hand-rail a counter will be placed round the room, to prevent the books being subject to unnecessary handling, and to make the assistants responsible for their proper care. In the centre of the floor of both sections of the room tables will be placed, which will be carefully padded and covered with billiard cloth, so as to prevent any damage or injury to the more costly binding of the rarer works. Each table will be provided with a bell having a different tone, so that the assistants will know at once the particular table requiring attention. This room is connected by a door with the old library of the Mechanics' Institute, which is yet entirely devoted to educational purposes, including the classes connected with the Science and Art Department. At the east end of the Reference Library is the committee-room, which will be specially shelved to provide accommodation for the large and rare works in the fine arts, national history, science, &c., together with the ordnance survey plans. Arrangements will be made by which students and those interested in special subjects will have access to this room. An American revolving bookcase is to be provided, upon which, when ordered, all the works in the Reference Library upon any special subject may be placed, to be within reach of the reader at will. The bookcase will hold about 200 volumes of various sizes, and when wheeled to the side of the reader he has the advantage of a library specially devoted to the subject he may be investigating within his reach. This bookcase does away with the necessity of littering the table with books, as each volume can be easily replaced until it is further wanted. The room is excellently lighted from the roof by day, and at night it is illuminated by gas sunlights. Warned by the disastrous fire which took place in the Birmingham library a few years ago, the committee have taken special precautions against fire in the new building. It is also arranged that the library staff shall be regularly drilled in fire brigade practice, so that in the event of an outbreak of fire measures may promptly be taken.

LIBRARY NOTES.

BERLIN.—Rudolph Genée has contributed some articles to the *National-Zeitung* upon "Das deutsche Drama der Reformations-Zeit in der Königl. Berliner Bibliothek" and in concluding them calls attention in a separate article (Aug. 13) to the condition of the Library and to the urgent necessity for a new building. In addition to the impossibility of finding space for the ever-increasing flood of books, the public and the administration have to submit to great inconveniences. The main alphabetical catalogue consists of over 800 folio volumes which serve as an index to the systematic or "Fach" catalogues, embracing more than 600 volumes. Nowhere, according to Genée, is it possible to find a more excellent cataloguing system, and yet nowhere is the use of a catalogue hampered by such difficulties, difficulties entirely due to restricted space.

It has been suggested that the Palace in the Behren-Strasse should be annexed to the Library. Genée is glad that this is found impracticable, for nothing but a new building will suffice for the case, and a new library building is at least as necessary as the new Reichstag building. He concludes by suggesting that one need not look far for a site, for the Akademie der Künste und Wissenschaften is close at hand.

CAMBRIDGE.—In connection with the visit of the Association to Cambridge, Mr. Pink prepared an interesting account of "the Cambridge Public Free Library: Its Rise and Progress" (4 pp. 8vo). From this we gather that the Central Library contains 23,430 volumes, and the Barnwell Branch 3,511. About £150 is annually expended in the purchase of books, and the Library has been very fortunate in the matter of donations, inasmuch as more than half the books have been presented. Mr. Pink states that his object in preparing this account has been "to show the progress of the Free Library in one of our smaller towns, and to solicit hints and suggestions for its improvement and development."

EXETER.—On August 30 the foundation-stone was laid of new buildings to be constructed in enlargement of the Albert Memorial Museum, &c. Lord Coleridge afterwards delivered an address.

LEEK.—The foundation-stone of a free library for Leek, Staffordshire, the gift of Mr. Joshua Nicholson, head of the firm of Messrs. Brough, Nicholson and Co., silk manufacturers, was laid on the 11th September by Mrs. Nicholson, wife of the donor. The institution is to include an art gallery, museum, and school of art. The building and endowment will cost about £20,000, and the erection of the structure, which is to be called the Nicholson Institute, will occupy nearly two years.

LONDON: BRITISH MUSEUM.—Since the 1st of September the Reading-room of the British Museum has been illuminated by four new Siemens' arc lamps, which are so adjusted as to distribute equal light over the whole room. They will be in operation until the 1st of April, so that the Reading-room may be kept open until 8 p.m.

NEWCASTLE.—The new Free Library Building, of which an account will be found elsewhere in our present number, was opened at ten o'clock on the 1st September.

NOTTINGHAM.—It is proposed to publish a Calendar of Stretton Manuscripts (1230-1397) preserved in the Free Public Reference Library of University College, Nottingham. These documents were collected by the late Mr. William Stretton, of Lenton Priory, who was gathering materials for a history of Nottingham.

PLYMOUTH.—The committee of the Public Library have issued an appeal for donations and subscriptions to a special fund to be devoted solely to the purchase of *works of local interest*, with the view of enlarging the special collection of Devon and Cornwall books, which now numbers 1,495 volumes.

A special meeting of the Committee of the Free Public Library was held on August 15th for the purpose of greeting Mr. S. C. Hall. Mr. Hall explained his reasons for selecting Plymouth as the town for the disposal of his books, and announced his intention to forward several hundred volumes in about two months and others as he could spare them.

PRESTON.—The foundation-stone of the new Free Library and Museum was laid on the 5th of September (the day on which our Annual Meeting began at Cambridge), by the Earl of Lathom. Lord Derby delivered a suggestive and interesting address upon local patriotism, from which we take the following sentences :—" In the middle ages it was thought a strange and even a discreditable thing if any man who was well off died without leaving some portion of his wealth to the Church. May it not come to be thought in the same way a thing not unusual, but to be expected and almost a matter of course, that everyone who has something to spare from the wants of his family shall, either in life or at the close of it, contribute something to the enjoyment or to the intellectual requirements of the community in which he lives ? "

The new volume (third) of " Old Yorkshire," edited by William Smith, contains an excellent photographic portrait of Mr. James Crossley, President of the Chetham Society, and honorary librarian of the Chetham Library. Mr. John Ballinger contributes to the same volume an account of an old Doncaster Library, founded by the " Society of the Clergy of Doncaster " in 1714, and destroyed by fire in the burning of Doncaster Parish Church in 1853. An interesting historical account is also given of the Leeds (Old) Library, which was established in 1768 and is still flourishing.

It may be worth while to point out that among the requirements of the Congress of French Schoolboys recently held at Bordeaux, was one that the school libraries should be enlarged and opened for the use of day scholars as well as of boarders.

We note that the Rev. J. M. Wilson (Head Master of Clifton) who has just sent to the *Daily News* (Sept. 12) an account of a visit to Rugby, Tennessee, mentions " The Hughes Public Library, a building erected by well-wishers to Mr. Hughes in Boston, Cincinnati, New York and elsewhere, and to which American publishers have sent about 5,000 volumes, and which Chicago offers to make ' symmetrical ' by supplying some thousands more. Rugby is fortunate in having the services of an excellent librarian, Dr. Bertz, of Tübingen."

LIBRARY CATALOGUES AND REPORTS.

Banbury Mechanics' Institute. Rules and Library Catalogue. Banbury, 1882. 8vo, pp. 88. Price 9d.

The books in the class " History, Travels, &c." are classified under countries and as an appendix to the class Fiction appears a list of the serial stories contained in bound magazines.

Sunderland Public Free Library and Museum and Art Gallery.
Report of Committees for year ending December 31st, 1881.
Sunderland, 1882. 8vo, pp. 11.

The issues in the Reference department were 7,234, of volumes for home reading 61,483—an increase upon the corresponding months of 1880. 1,219 volumes were added during the year.

The Bristol Free Library issues no separate printed report, but Mr. J. F. Nicholls, the Librarian, reports: "Our stock in the four Libraries consists of 53,651 vols; of these 4,948 are mostly old classical books, and are practically unread; 2,110 other volumes are Bristol Books, kept solely for reference. This reduces our workable total to 46,593 volumes, which, if read equally, would give a turnover for the year of $9\frac{1}{4}$ times. The issues for the year have been rather less than in 1881, reaching only to 428,575 volumes. The visits to the News and Magazine Room have averaged for 1882 about 710,000, making a grand total of 1,138,575 usages of the four Libraries during the twelve months. The cash taken for fines, catalogues, &c., amounted to £338 17s. 1d."

The Hawick Free Library does not issue printed reports, but we have received from Mr. Watson an abstract of the accounts as at Whit Sunday, 1882. The Library rate produced £192 8s. 7d., and £34 were received from subscriptions. The amount expended upon the maintenance of the library during the year was £238 17s. 11d. The Library continues to be much used.

The Report of the librarian of the Galashiels Free Library for the year ending 30th June last announces that the issues were 17,286, a decrease of 789 on the previous year, which is explained by the library having been closed for three weeks. The proportion of fiction was 57 per cent. The income (including £24 15s. 1d. balance from last year) was £264 5s. 1d., and the estimated expenditure £245 7s. 8d.

NOTICES OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES.

Note sur le premier livre connu imprimé à Clermont, en 1523; par Antoine Vernière. Le Puy-en-Velay: imprimerie Marchessou frères, 1882. 8vo, pp. xix.

Only 100 copies printed for private circulation.

Annuaire de la librairie, de l'imprimerie, et de la papeterie, et du commerce de la musique et des estampes pour l'année 1882. Paris: Cercle de la Librairie, 1882. 8vo, pp. 700. Price 5frs.

Contains a "Résumé de la législation relative à l'imprimerie et à la librairie," par M. Paul Delalain, besides an account of the laws relating to the press, the legislation connected with literary and artistic copyright, the formalities prescribed by international conventions, &c.

Die gesammte Keramische Literatur; ein zuverlässiger Führer für Liebhaber, Gewerbetreibende und sonstige Interessenten; zugleich ein Supplement zu des Verfassers Grundriss der Keramik; von F. Jaennicke. Stuttgart: P. Neff, 1882. Sm. 8vo, pp. xvi.-146. Price 2s. 6d.

Just as the author's *Grundriss der Keramik* owes all its substance to the great work of Jacquemin, this list has been freely copied from the *Bibliographie* of Champfleury (see MONTHLY NOTES, p. 21), which is really the best book on the subject. It may be recommended, however, as a cheap and useful catalogue of ceramic literature.

Grundriss der Oesterreichischen Geschichte; von Franz Krones. Wien: Hoelder, 1882. Sm. 8vo, pp. 926.

Concise and clearly written. Each section is preceded with abundant bibliographical references, making the work a valuable bibliography of Austrian history. The genealogical part is also treated with fulness and care.

Ungarns Geschichtsquellen im Zeitalter der Arpaden; von H. Marchiali. Berlin: Hertz, 1882. 8vo.

Upon the model of Wattenbach and Lorenz. It is to be hoped that the author may follow up this work and furnish a complete account of the sources of Hungarian history.

De' primi inventori delle lettere e stampe per servire alle arti dello scolpire, del miniare e dello scrivere, e de' libri e degli esemplari di caratteri intagliati o impressi fino alla metà del secolo xvi., e degli autori di essi; dal conte G. Manzoni. Bologna: G. Romagnoli, 1882. 8vo, 8 plates. Price 5s.

The subject is treated with great skill and completeness.

Articoli di bibliografia storica; da Costanzo Rinaudo. Milano: tip. di L. Bortolotti e C., 1882. 8vo, pp. 27.

Reprinted from the *Archivio Storico Lombardo*.

Bibliografia delle campagne per l'indipendenza italiana. Roma: tip. C. Voghera, 1882. 8vo, pp. 55.

An extract from *Rivista Militare Italiana*, 1882.

Mr. Henry J. Morgan, Keeper of the Records, Canada, is preparing a "Bibliotheca Canadensis," or manual of Canadian literature.

The *Calcutta Review* for July contains an article by Mr. J. W. Sherer, on the "Antecedents of the Modern Book."

M. de Schickler will henceforth regularly publish in the *Bulletin de la Société de l'Histoire du Protestantisme Français*, a bibliography of works connected with the history of French Protestantism.

The *Bulletin de la Société de l'Histoire de Paris* (1882, no. 3) contains some curious documents concerning the dispersion (1642-52) of Mazarin's library during the Fronde.

The *Bibliothèque de l'Ecole des Chartes* (t. xliii., 1882, 3^e livr.) contains an article by M. Delisle on the "Anciens catalogues de livres imprimés de la Bibliothèque du Roi."

M. Alph. Wauters, archivist of the city of Brussels, has published the sixth volume (1280-1300) of his great "Table chronologique des chartes et des diplômes imprimés concernant l'histoire de Belgique."

M. Alf. Jacob has printed separately his article, "Notice biographique et bibliographique sur le comte de Widranges," from *Mémoires de la Société des Lettres, Sciences et Arts de Bar-le-Duc*, 1882, t. x.

A bibliography, by Emil. Motta, of the literature (1844-82) connected with the St. Gothard Railway is now running through the *Bibliographie und Literarische Chronik der Schweiz*.

The *Historisk Tidsskrift*, Series III., vol. 3, 1-2, furnishes a catalogue of foreign publications, published during 1880, which relate to the history of Denmark.

Besides the usual complete list of bibliographies and of works relating to libraries, the August-September number of Petzholdt's *Neuer Anzeiger* contains a particularly interesting display of original articles, including one on the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris, by Prof. Th. Schott.

A bibliography of works connected with the subject is appended to "Frauenarbeit in der Armen-und Krankenpflege; von Amélie Sohr." (Berlin: J. Springer, 1882. 8vo, pp. viii.-107. Price 2s.).

A series of articles, entitled "Der Jubelfeste der Buchdrucker seit 1540; ein bibliographischer Versuch von Louis Mohr," has been appearing for some weeks in the *Oesterreichische Buchdrucker-Zeitung*.

The "Vita L. Aeli Sejani Tiberio imperante praecepti praetoris; adumbravit Jo. Jülg" (Innsbrück: Wagner, 1882, 8vo, pp. 38), contains a bibliography of the subject.

Herr G. Wolf, of Leipzig, proposes to publish a "Supplement und Nachtrag zur Bibliographie der Freimaurerei, etc.; von Georg Kloss, D.M."

A bibliography of the numerous writings of Count Cesare Balbo is given in the *Bibliografia Italiana*, for February 28 and following numbers. This is the work of Signor Antonio Vismara, who has already supplied to the same periodical the bibliographies of Ignazio Cantú, Massimo d'Azeglio, and F. D. Guerrazzi.

Signor Emilio Motta has issued, under the title of "Note Bibliografiche," a monograph upon the late Stefano Franscini, formerly Swiss minister of state.

The *Archivio storico per le provincie Napolitane* (anno vii. fasc. 2) supplies a list of the writings of the late Carlo Minieri Riccio, formerly superintendent of the Neapolitan archives.

Mr. W. M. Griswold (ass. lib. of the Library of Congress, Washington) announces an Index to the *Deutsche Rundschau* (vols. 1-29), price 4s., and a "General Autor-und Sach-register zu Zeitschriften meist historischen inhalts, und zwar die *Historische Zeitschrift*, *Unsere Zeit*, das *Historische Taschenbuch*, price 12s.

The 11th volume, just issued, of the new edition of the "Œuvres complètes de Brantôme," edited for the Société de l'Histoire de France by M. Lud. Lalanne, consists of a most elaborate and valuable "Table des matières" (pp. 395, double columns), which is the first which has ever been compiled of Brantôme's works.

Another recent index is "Table méthodique des articles publiés dans la Revue de l'Art Chrétien depuis l'origine (Janvier, 1857), jusqu'au 31 Décembre, 1881, suivie de la table générale des dessins." (Paris: Dumoulin et Cie, 1882, 8vo, pp. 53.)

A bibliography of the subject is appended to "Chronograms: 5,000 and more in number, excerpted out of various authors and collected at many places; by James Hilton." (London: Elliot Stock, 1882. 4to. Price £2 2s.

A Bibliography of the literature of Emanuel Swedenborg and of the New Church is being prepared by the Rev. J. R. Boyle, and will be published, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be secured. The book will extend to about 400 pages, quarto, and will be very handsomely printed if the promise of the specimen issued is borne out. It will be issued by Mr. Charles Higham, of Farringdon Street, and the price, to subscribers, will be £1 1s.

We have received the paper read before the American Library Association in May last, by Mr. Lloyd P. Smith, "On the Classification of Books," which has been separately published by the Library Bureau, Boston, and to which is appended an elaborate development of Mr. Smith's proposed scheme of classification followed by an extensive alphabetical Index. We hope to give some account of Mr. Smith's plan in our next number, and to take the opportunity of referring also to the pamphlet published by Mr. Fred. B. Perkins, at San Francisco, entitled "A Rational Classification of Literature." We observe that Mr. Smith announces that the profits of his publication, if any, are to go to the American Library Association.

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